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FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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BAHRAIN

HEIR APPARENT LEAVES FOR UK, MOROCCO ON PRIVATE VISIT

JN251050Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0945 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 25 May--His Highness Shaykh Hamad Ibn 'Isa Al Kalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and defense minister, left this morning on a private visit to the United Kingdom and Morocco that is expected to last for a few days.

His highness was seen off by Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister of Bahrain, and a number of high-ranking Bahraini officials.

OMAN

OMAN, PRC ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

JN260840Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 May 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 26 May--The Sultanate of Oman and the PRC have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

A joint statement released in Muscat this morning said that the PRC affirms its support for the Sultanate of Oman in its just efforts to defend its national independence and safeguard its economy.

The statement also said that the Government of the Sultanate of Oman considers the PRC the sole legitimate government representing the Chinese people as a whole.

The two countries have agreed to develop mutual relations of friendship and cooperation on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, nonaggression and noninterference in each other's internal affairs, and that dealings must be based on equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence.

SAUDI ARABIA

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KAMIL LEAVES JIDDA

LD251208Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1008 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Excerpt] Jidda--Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil, Egyptian minister of foreign affairs, left Jidda airport at noon today at the end of his 2-day visit to the Kingdom.

UAE

DEPUTY SPEAKER RECEIVES ARAB POPULAR CONFERENCE DELEGATION

JN251843Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1656 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 May--Hamad Abu Shihab, deputy speaker of the Federal National Assembly, this morning received at the assembly headquarters a delegation of the Arab Popular Conference currently visiting the country.

The deputy speaker stated that the delegation thanked UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Mubayyan for his efforts toward Arab solidarity.

On the question of the formation of a unified Arab front, His Excellency Abu Shihab said that the subject will be discussed in the National Assembly. Abu Shihab called for real Arab solidarity against the Zionist enemy based on real action, not just words, so that the Arabs can achieve victory.

YEMEN--PDRY

QNA: DISAGREEMENTS DELAY VANGUARD PARTY FORMATION

NC251301Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1026 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 25 May--The Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH reports today that 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the National Front in the PDRY, has recently arrested 150 officers loyal to Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council, because they had opposed the establishment of the Marxist party. This party was scheduled to be announced during the second half of this month under the name "the Vanguard Party." The party was to include four fronts and leftist party forces.

The paper says that differences at the highest level have recently occurred in Aden and have led to the postponement of the announcement of the Vanguard Party's establishment. However, these differences have not eliminated the idea of establishing this party.

The paper adds that Chairman Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali has not hidden his dissatisfaction with the total commitment of the planned Vanguard Party to Marxism, on the grounds that this commitment would upset the political balance in the PDRY and would disrupt the PDRY's relations with the Arab states in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf.

ADEN NEWS AGENCY, TASS SIGN SUPPLEMENTARY COOPERATION PACT

LD252100Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Summary] Salih Hasan Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee Culture and Information Department, this morning received Comrade Sergey Losev, deputy director general of the Soviet news agency TASS. During the meeting, which was attended by 'Abd al-Wasi Qasim, director general of the ADEN NEWS AGENCY, cooperation between the ADEN NEWS AGENCY and TASS was discussed. A supplementary agreement on cooperation between the ADEN NEWS AGENCY and TASS was signed yesterday.

BRIEFS

ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY MEETING--Jidda, 21 May, SNA--This morning the executive council of the ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY unanimously approved the communications project of the agency, which will enable it to start transmission in no more than a few months. It also approved the agency's new budget and reappointed Safdar Ali Qurayshi director general for 4 years. [Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1135 GMT 21 May 78 LD]

QATARI AMBASSADOR TO OMAN--Doha, 20 May--Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani today issued a decree appointing 'Ali 'Abd ar-Rahman Miftah ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman. [Doha QNA in Arabic 0845 GMT 20 May 78 NC]

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK SPEAKS ON AFRICA

NC251510Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Text] On behalf of President Anwar as-Sadat, Vice President Husni Mubarak today attended a ceremony to mark Africa Day and the 15th anniversary of the OAU. The ceremony was attended by ASU Central Committee Secretary General Dr Mustafa Khalil, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, members of the African and Arab diplomatic corps and representatives of the United Nations.

Opening the ceremony, Vice President Husni Mubarak delivered a speech in which he greeted the leaders and peoples of Africa in the name of President Anwar as-Sadat.

Vice President Mubarak declared that the peoples of Africa stand in one row against all forms of foreign intervention because this intervention stems from exploitative, selfish motives that have nothing to do with the progress of the peoples of Africa. He also declared that the peoples of Africa are fully capable of filling any vacuum that occurs in the continent without need for the intervention of the adventurers and mercenaries, whose intervention exacerbates the problem and further intensifies the struggle.

Vice President Mubarak affirmed the need for the African peoples to maintain the highest level of vigilance and alertness to confront those forces which have grown accustomed to interfering in the affairs of the continent. Vice President Mubarak said that we must frustrate the plans of these forces and prevent them from achieving their selfish motives.

Vice President Mubarak said: We cannot be loyal to our continent unless each one of us gives top priority to cooperation with his African brother. He emphasized the importance of the common interest of all the countries of the continent. He also emphasized the importance of adhering to the policy of nonalignment in view of the fact that the future of the continent depends to a large extent on the consolidation of the concept of non-alignment.

Vice President Mubarak noted that the unity of the continent is an important factor in liquidating old colonialism in the African Continent, except for a few pockets which will inevitably eliminate colonialism in the near future.

Vice President Mubarak said: Our brothers in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa are valiantly fighting against persecution, racism and exploitation. We promise them that we will support them in their struggle, regardless of the challenges. We also recall that about 10 million Africans are still waging furious battles to gain their independence. Vice President Mubarak declared that the international community is called upon to adopt a more decisive and firm stand toward this flagrant violation on the part of the aggressive, racist, minority regimes.

Concluding his speech, Vice President Mubarak said: Egypt will always remember that a solid African base was and will remain the greatest support for us in our legitimate struggle for justice and peace. Egypt, backed by Africa, is determined to carry on the struggle until it achieves its legitimate objectives. Egypt will not relinquish its territories and will not compromise its rights. There is no escape from the rule of law and justice.

UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim also sent a message to this ceremony. He declared that the prevailing conditions in Namibia and southern Rhodesia, if allowed to continue, will torpedo peace and stability in the area.

He called on the international community to double its efforts to achieve the results aspired to in these two countries and to prevent further bloodshed and loss of life. Waldheim said that the colonial forces must realize that the United Nations is determined to insure the implementation of the aims of the UN Charter and the principles incorporated in the historic declaration on giving independence to the colonized countries and peoples.

ASU Central Committee Secretary General Dr Mustafa Khalil also delivered a speech. He declared that, believing in the importance of solidarity and cooperation among the peoples of the African Continent, Egypt is pleased to reaffirm its adherence to all African issues until our peoples score victory over all the challenges. Egypt also affirms its determination to offer all possible material and moral aid to all national liberation movements in Africa despite the immense burdens it is shouldering while simultaneously waging the battles of liberation and construction.

EGYPT WILL OPPOSE CUBAN ACTS AGAINST SUDAN

NC250719Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0642 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 May--The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH reports today that a senior Egyptian officer is now in Zaire. He is studying the situation in Zaire firsthand before Egyptian policy is set in this respect.

The paper says that the envoy of Zaire President Mobutu presented a map to President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat yesterday. The map shows the extent of the Soviet penetration of Africa. It shows that the Cuban forces came from the Atlantic coast of Africa, and that the Cuban penetration of Africa has extended from the western Atlantic coast to the eastern coast in Ethiopia and Eritrea, which reveals the enormous dimensions of the Soviet-Cuban plan for this area.

It is worth noting that Zaire has a long border with Sudan. Egypt's position is that it will never tolerate Sudan becoming a target for the Cubans.

Ambassador (Linga Dulia), envoy of President Mobutu Sese Seko, arrived in Cairo the day before yesterday. At their meeting yesterday, the envoy handed President as-Sadat a letter from the Zaire president.

EGYPTIAN JOURNALISTS ABROAD TO BE INVESTIGATED

NC260647Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 25 May--The Friday editions of the Cairo newspapers prominently report the investigations which the socialist prosecutor general will begin on Saturday in connection with some individuals in the field of information who are working against the national and pan-Arab objectives of the Egyptian people.

The papers note that the investigations will cover about 30 Egyptian writers and journalists working abroad, and that the socialist prosecutor has sent cables recalling these writers through the Egyptian Embassies abroad.

Friday's papers also highlight President Anwar as-Sadat's message on the occasion of Africa Day today.

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EGYPT

AL-JAMASI INSPECTS WESTERN MILITARY AREA

NC251955Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1922 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Text] Marsa Matruh, 25 May--Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi, deputy prime minister and minister of war and war production, has spent 4 days in the western military area. He inspected units and watched an exercise carried out by the forces there. He also spoke to the commanders and officers in the area about the current situation. He commended the high morale and the high combat standards of the forces.

General al-Jamasi also held a meeting with the mayors and tribal chieftains of the governorate. This meeting was attended by the Matruh governor, Maj Gen Ibrahim Kamil, and the governorate's chief of security. Before returning at noon today, at the end of his visit to the western military area, General al-Jamasi attended the rally held in the governorate. The rally was addressed by Prime Minister Mamduh Salim and was attended by the members of the local council and the heads of the executive departments in the governorate.

TRADE MINISTER RETURNS TO CAIRO FROM KHARTOUM

NC251940Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 25 May 78 NC

[Text] Trade Minister Zakariya Tawfiq 'Abd al-Fattah returned to Cairo from Khartoum today after heading the Egyptian delegation to the meetings of the joint Egyptian-Sudanese committee for trade, economy and financial affairs.

At the conclusion of their meetings, the two sides signed a joint statement agreeing to liberalize trade between the two countries, expand border trade, avoid double taxation and apply further customs exemptions and reductions to help stimulate trade between Egypt and Sudan.

After his arrival, the trade minister said that the results of the meetings of the joint committee for trade, economy and financial affairs will be submitted to the higher Egyptian-Sudanese committee for political and economic integration at its next meeting, which will be held in Alexandria in June.

KUWAITI PAPER REPORTS ON CHANGES IN ARMY COMMAND

JN250915Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0850 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 25 May--The Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH today said in a dispatch from Cairo that some general changes have taken place in the Egyptian Army Command affecting Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi, commander of the Third Army; Maj Gen Fu'ad Ghali, commander of the Second Army; and 11 other major generals in the various sectors, including operations.

The paper added that Cairo circles are saying that the general changes involve retirement and transfer to other posts and places.

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I R A Q

E 1

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR NEW YORK UN SESSION

JN260802Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 26 May 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 26 May--Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi left for New York this morning to attend the meetings of the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament. In a statement to INA, Hammadi said that Iraq welcomed the idea of convening such a session last year and views the present occasion as an opportunity to debate this serious question. He said that Iraq views the issue of disarmament not only in terms of disarmament by the big powers, but also sees this session as a means to support persecuted peoples and occupied countries in their struggle to liberate their countries and emphasize their national independence.

Hammadi pointed out that the disarmament issue concerns not only the big powers but also many other persecuted peoples, particularly in the Arab homeland and in Africa. He said that Iraq's stand stresses the need to link these two issues, for disarmament must be viewed as involving the whole world, and the right of persecuted peoples to liberation and independence must be taken into consideration. Hammadi pointed out that Iraq has a special initiative which will be declared at these meetings.

POLISH NEWS AGENCY EDITOR ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN250737Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 May--Janusz Rozkowski, editor in chief of the Polish News agency, PAP, arrived here this morning on a visit of several days to Iraq. He will hold talks with INA Director General Muhammad Manaf Yasin on increasing cooperation between the two agencies in matters related to the press and the training of cadres.

BRITISH TRADE MINISTRY OFFICIAL VISITS IRAQ

JN232030Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1958 GMT 23 May 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 May--Michael Meatcher, British Trade Ministry under secretary, arrived in Baghdad this evening heading a delegation on a several days visit to Iraq. Mr. Meatcher will hold talks on the means to strengthen trade cooperation between the two countries.

IRAQI-SOVIET TRANSPORT TALKS BEGIN IN MOSCOW

JN251135Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Moscow, 25 May--Iraqi-Soviet talks on transport began here today between Iraqi Transport Minister Mukarram al-Talibani and Soviet Transport Construction Minister. The talks are being held to discuss the possibility of increasing cooperation in the field of transport between the two friendly countries.

AL-BAKR CABLES HUSAYN ON JORDAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

JN241321Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 24 May 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May--President Saddam Hussein of Iraq has sent a cable of congratulations to Majesty King Husayn, ruler of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the anniversary of Jordan's national day.

The cable says: It gives me pleasure to take the opportunity of Jordan's independence day anniversary to send you congratulations and best wishes in my own name and on behalf of the Iraqi people and government. I wish your majesty continued good health and to the fraternal Arab people in Jordan, continued dignity and prosperity.

LEBANESE NATIONAL FRONT SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

JN250815Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] The Lebanese National and Patriotic Front has announced that it has defined the substance of an agreement that will serve as the correct basis for Lebanese-Palestinian accord. This agreement will insure that Lebanese-Palestinian relations will be organized on a brotherly basis. The front has called for the formation of a political government in Lebanon to seek national unity as a prelude to national accord.

The Central Command of the Lebanese National and Patriotic Front held its periodic meeting yesterday under Kamal Shatila, the general secretary, and discussed current developments on the Arab and Lebanese levels. Following the meeting, the command issued a statement which said that the elimination of the Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon will require the pooling of all national powers to help implement UN Resolution 425, which calls for Zionist withdrawal from the south and for the restoration of Lebanese sovereignty there.

The statement stresses the necessity of asserting Lebanon's position in the Arab cultural sphere through an absolute rejection of the Zionist invasion, its aggressive designs and expansionist plans in Lebanese territory.

The statement says: The substance of the agreements is the correct basis for a Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian accord, which will organize Lebanese-Palestinian relations on a brotherly basis within the comprehensive framework of a common national destiny, a Lebanese commitment to support the Palestinian issue and the establishment of Lebanese sovereignty over all Lebanese territory.

VOP REPORTS CLASHES BETWEEN NATIONAL LIBERALS, PHALANGISTS

JN251914Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1700 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Renewed fierce clashes erupted yesterday between the isolationist National Liberals and the Phalangist Party in the areas of Tahwitat, Antilyas, Al-Matn, Furn ash-Shubbak and Nahr al-Kalb. Several casualties have been reported among the members of the two parties.

In the Furn ash-Shubbak area, fierce clashes erupted between elements belonging to the National Liberals and the Phalangist parties. Two phalangists were killed during the clashes. In the wake of these clashes, a state of horror seized the citizens in this area and there was no movement in the streets.

In the Antilyas area, a similar clash took place near the Al-Atlal restaurant. The clashes extended along the coast of Al-Matn up to the Nahr al-Kalb area. A large number of both sides were killed or wounded. As a result of the clashes, (Abu Ghadaballah), a prominent Phalangist figure known for his participation in several torture operations during the past 2 years, was killed. (Abu Ghadaballah) used to select his victims on the basis of their identity cards.

In the Tahwitat area, armed militias of both fascist parties took up positions in the streets. Phalangists were also seen patrolling the area. Shops were closed and citizens hurried to shelters in the wake of firing and the explosions of RPG rockets.

Reports from the eastern area indicate that the clashes resulted in the deaths of two people in Tahwitat and of a third in Antilyas, and in several wounded on each side. The militias of the two parties are still on maximum alert in the various areas under the control of these two fascist parties.

In another development AL-WATAN, organ of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, has disclosed that consignments of arms and rockets have been received by the Phalangist Party via Juniyah port. In today's issue, the paper reports that a ship loaded with light and medium weapons, as well as with ammunition of various calibers, arrived in Aqua Marina port in Juniyah on 7 May. The ship was unloaded under the supervision of the fascist Phalangist Party and personnel from the Juniyah barracks. The paper adds that the Phalangist Party has received another shipment of heavy and medium rockets of the (Milan) type. The rockets are 65-100 centimeters long. This ship arrived in Aqua Marina port on 14 May. Some of these rockets were transported to an American monastery in (Mizmar) near Harisa, and the others were transported to [word indistinct].

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS SHOOTING IN WESTERN BEIRUT

NC260820Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0715 GMT 26 May 78 NC

[Text] Some streets were blocked, tires were burned and a number of armed nationalists and socialists appeared in western Beirut this morning. Ever since last night, the nationalists and socialists have been provoking each other by shooting. Initial reports indicate that the root of the problem lies in the kidnaping by the socialists last night of a nationalist named Najib Muhaylah, of unknown address.

Life has come to a standstill in some of the area's quarters, particularly in the streets leading to Burj al-Murr and Ras Beirut.

AFP: LEBANESE PARTY OFFICIAL KIDNAPED

TA260956Y Paris AFP in English 0950 GMT 26 May 78 TA

[Text] Beirut, May 26 (AFP)--Lebanese National Social Party official Assem Dauk was kidnapped from his office yesterday by men posing as police, the party announced here today. Mr Dauk comes from one of Beirut's leading Sulmane Sunni families.

'ARAFAT' REPORTED READY TO RETURN AD-DAMUR TO LEBANESE RIGHTISTS

JN251014Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 25 May--PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has expressed his readiness to return the town of Ad-Damur, which is held by the joint forces, to the rightist front forces.

The Beirut magazine AL-HAWADITH, which reported this in a statement by 'Arafat, said this readiness is considered a compromise by 'Arafat with the rightist front. The magazine said that 'Arafat has stipulated one condition for the return of Ad-Damur, which is 15 km south of Beirut: that its non-Moslem residents return to it.

CHAMBER SPEAKER LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS ON PRIVATE VISIT

NC260822Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0715 GMT 26 May 78 NC

[Text] At 0715 today Kamil al-As'ad, the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, left for Damascus on a 1-day private visit.

PAPERS COMMENT ON AL-ASAD-SARKIS SUMMIT, U.S. POLICY

JN260920Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 May 78 JH

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Damascus, 26 May--Under the title "Al-Asad-Sarkis Meeting and the Reality of the Picture," ATH-THAWRAH writes a commentary in which it asserts that the forthcoming summit between Presidents al-Asad and Sarkis will occur at a time when important political developments are taking place on the Lebanese and Arab levels. The summit constitutes a real turning point in Syrian-Lebanese relations and will foster the establishment of security and stability in fraternal Lebanon.

ATH-THAWRAH says: Since Syria is directly concerned with events and developments in Lebanon, in view of the great role Syria has been carrying out there--a role which has achieved numerous important victories--it is quite natural for Syrian officials to intensify their contacts with Lebanese leaders and to increase their visits with them. This will produce mutual benefits and will help the Lebanese gain the strength and ability they need to confront the challenges facing them. This means that the forthcoming summit between Presidents Al-Asad and Sarkis is linked to these general factors, which have started to interact quickly and actively. This calls for joint action to utilize whatever is good and positive to serve out brotherly relations with Lebanon and to deepen them.

Under the title "A New Face for an Old Mission," AL-BA'TH writes a commentary which deals with Atherton's mission to the Arab area. The paper says: With the conclusion of the Atherton period, the Cyrus Vance period has begun.

New signs have appeared in the area. The U.S. blessing of the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon was not the first or the last of these signs. Another sign can be seen in the United States request to Israel to withdraw its forces from the south after Washington prepared the area for a new stage or, rather, for exclusive and unprecedented steps.

AL-BA'TH says: The most recent element in the Middle East situation is that one of the Arab countries to benefit from the tripartite airplane deal has pledged implicitly not to use these planes against Israel. This development has a very special meaning and is so grave that we need to study all new factors in the Middle East conflict. At the same time it is forming a major alliance that might become public in the future. From the very beginning, Washington has been working for this alliance, step by step.

The coincidence of the meeting between Vance and the foreign minister of the Egyptian regime in Washington, in the presence of Dayan, gives the following picture of current events: U.S. arms in Arab hands are to serve interests and aims that have nothing to do with the Arab-Zionist conflict; meetings between officials of some Arab regimes and the representative of U.S. diplomacy in the presence of the Israeli foreign minister were preceded by Arab consultations between some quarters benefiting from U.S. arms under the tripartite plane deal.

All this forms a new fait accompli, which Washington is pleased to have achieved. Therefore, Cyrus Vance has the right to define his demands and conditions to insure Israeli interests. It is understandable for Vance to be prepared for this new phase, because Atherton had no role in this important game.

ALGERIA

APS GIVES DETAILS OF BOUMEDIENE SPEECH TO MUJAHIDIN CONFERENCE

LD251438Y Algiers APS in Arabic 0600 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Here is a summary of President Boumediene's speech:

President Houari Boumediene, president of the republic and chairman of the Council of the Revolution, delivered a comprehensive guidance speech to the Fifth National Conference of Mujahidin [veterans] about the past and present role of the mujahidin. Speaking about the similarity of the situations in Africa and the Arab world, the head of state said that the Arab world is about to lose its independence again because of the behavior of some of its leaders, who have opened the doors to the return of foreign domination, because some of them have lost confidence in the huge Arab potential.

President Boumediene wondered about the so-called Islamic Arab solidarity at a time when Westerners are exploiting billions of Arab dollars and when vast sums of money are being spent on counterrevolution against progress and development in the Arab world and Africa.

The head of state stressed that Arabism, which we adhere to, is not humble Arabism, because we are Arabs and we are struggling for Arabism, that is, fighting against foreign domination and for just causes. The most just cause in the history of Arabism is the cause of Palestine. Algeria will not recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel even 2,000 years from now. Furthermore, As-Sadat has no right to use Palestinian land as a price for solving Egypt's problems or to sell land that does not belong to him. Hence, his initiative was a grave deviation that opened the Arab world to control by foreign influence.

The head of state said: We have imposed Mauritania's independence on Morocco and told Mauritania that Morocco will not be content with the annexation of the Sahara alone, its aim is Mauritania. There are 50,000 Moroccan soldiers in Mauritania. He explained that Morocco is not content with taking part of the Sahara at the expense of the Saharans, because its strategy is to swallow up this region gradually. This is why we did not recognize the fait accompli regardless of the price. President Boumediene said that the Saharan problem is a political problem and cannot be resolved by military means. The issue might go on for years and it will find no solution unless Morocco, and I am not saying Mauritania, and those who support it, acknowledge that it is a political issue and can only be solved by political means.

The president of the republic emphasized that in Africa and the Arab world, following the independence and the defeat of colonialism in these two regions which are rich in resources, we are witnessing the return, with some strength, of colonialism disguised as alliances. How else can we interpret the use of Dakar for the killing of Saharans and the presence of a joint Moroccan-Mauritanian-French and a Mauritanian-French-Senegalese defense and other alliances, and the move of the conflict from Europe and Asia to Africa and the Arab homeland? The president revealed at this point the falseness of the myth of foreign nationals in Mauritania and Chad and recently in Shaba, which we can only call a battle for the raw materials which they abundantly possess. In conclusion, President Boumediene said that because Algeria belongs to Africa and the Arab world, it can never accept French military presence in the Arab Maghreb nor the return of the colonialist army. It opposes the method of air and army cooperation and colonialism disguised behind the African mask.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI CONDEMNS FRENCH 'COLONIALISM' IN AFRICA

LD252222Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Text] Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi met hundreds of officers and cadets of the military academy this morning on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the OAU. Addressing them on this anniversary and on its significance to Africa, he said the anniversary comes while the African Continent is being subjected to an armed imperialist onslaught by foreign armies.

He referred to the meeting of the heads of French-speaking African states in Paris with President Giscard d'Estaing, stressing that the meeting was held at a time when the anniversary of the OAU is being observed in the continent--half of which still consists of French colonies. Referring to the statement which followed the meeting and which proclaimed the emergence of an alliance of French-speaking countries led by France, he emphasized that this concept will be resisted by the African people with all the strength they possess, because the alliance means that half of Africa will become an open field for French hegemony. It also means the return of French colonialism to its former colonies. He said that the alliance has gone beyond economic and political colonialism to reach military colonialism effected by the forces of France. Al-Qadhdhafi added that the alliance, if it materializes, will split Africa into two parts, one colonized and the other free. He stressed that this idea will be met by a military alliance by the free progressive and uncolonized states in the continent.

Al-Qadhdhafi explained that the alliance will not achieve security and stability for the continent as alleged in the Paris statement. Indeed, it will insure one thing, the reestablishment of French colonialism in the African Continent, which will undermine the security and peace of the continent. Therefore, it will be necessary to destroy this alliance and reliberate Africa. To achieve liberation, generations of Africans will offer themselves for this cause.

Commenting on the Jamahiriyah's attitude towards Egypt, Al-Qadhdhafi said that the Jamahiriyah is still awaiting Egypt's reply to the call made in his speech in Tobruk, on the occasion of the commemoration of the withdrawal of the British forces, for a meeting between the commanders of the armed forces of the two countries to draw up a plan for the liberation of Sinai and the occupied Arab territory.

He emphasized that any other meeting without Egypt's return to the path of struggle will be impossible. He added that for many reasons Egypt and the Jamahiriyah need no third party to intervene between them, because they quarrel directly and reach agreement directly.

MOROCCO

MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN FEZ

LD251818Y Rabat MAP in Arabic 1645 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Summary] Fez, 25 May--Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah arrived in Fez from Tunisia at noon today. The president is accompanied by a delegation which includes the foreign minister, the minister of planning and mines and Muhammad Ali ash-Sharif, general secretary of the presidency.

Meet With King Hassan

LD260132Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Summary] King Hassan tonight visited the president of Mauritania, Ould Daddah, in the royal palace in Fez where he is staying. A working session was held in which the following took part on the Mauritanian side: the foreign minister, the minister of planning and mines and the secretary general of the presidency. On the Moroccan side: the minister of state for posts and secretary of state for planning. Later, King Hassan and his guest held a 1-hour private conversation.

SUDAN

MINISTER OUTLINES SUDAN'S ROLE IN ARAB, AFRICAN ISSUES

JN251420Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 May 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 May--The minister of state for foreign affairs has stated that by achieving national unity Sudan has become a source of pride in international and regional quarters. It has also become more active in supporting Afro-Arab cooperation. In a statement today on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the May revolution, the minister said that Sudan was able to deal with one of the most difficult problems in Africa, stressing that Sudan is now qualified to play the role of mediator between the African and Arab states. He was referring to the results of the visits made by President Numayri's envoys to the African states last April in preparation for the next African summit conference. He said that the presidents of these countries had expressed their admiration of the role of Sudan in general and of President Numayri in particular.

The Sudanese minister explained that since the beginning of the revolution, Sudan's foreign policy has resulted from internal conditions, but has not been hindered from making moves on the foreign level or in the international community. He added that within the framework of development, Sudan has contributed to creating a new type of cooperation which combines Western technology, Arab financial resources and natural resources.

The Sudanese minister concluded his statement by saying that Sudan is qualified to be the messenger of peace, accord and reconciliation in the African and Arab regions. He stressed that what is required at this stage is to intensify work.

TUNISIA

MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT LEAVES AFTER 1-DAY VISIT

LD251718Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Summary] At about noon today, President Bourguiba held talks with Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah in the presence of Prime Minister Nouria and Foreign Minister Fitouri. Also present on the Mauritanian side were the foreign affairs minister, the planning minister, the presidency secretary general and the Mauritanian ambassador to Tunisia. Later, Ould Daddah left Tunis at the end of his 24-hour visit.

FOREIGN MINISTER ISSUES STATEMENT ON OAU ANNIVERSARY

LD251732Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Today Tunisia marked Africa Day, the 15th anniversary of the OAU. On this occasion, Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri made a statement observing that to Tunisia, this day is an opportunity to evaluate the results of actions that have been taken and to review the stage [words indistinct] African solidarity and the complete situation in Africa today reflects, more than at any time in the past, a picture of a continent that is torn apart, a continent that is subject to [word indistinct] and divisions. It is also a continent preoccupied by foreign interventions.

On this day, it would be a good thing to herald the news that it is time for the African states to enter into serious consultations on ways of consolidating cooperation within the framework of the OAU Charter and respect for the authentic African traditions of wisdom, moderation, dialog and consultation. This would afford our communities the chance to grow and develop so that our continent could rise to the level of the age, and so that it would be possible to better assist our brothers in their struggle against colonialist, racist and Zionist regimes.

Tunisia believes that it is the duty of the national liberation movements to work to preserve their political and military unity so as to consolidate their position and protect their peoples and strugglers from the tribulations of future violence and conflict.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR SOLICITS SUPPORT FROM AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE

LD241455Y Algiers APS in French 0900 GMT 24 May 78 LD

[Text] Paris, 24 May--The Association of Friends of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] issued a communique in Paris on Tuesday in which it says that last week it sent a letter to every African head of state taking part in the summit meeting in Paris between France and a group of African countries, alerting them to the situation in the Western Sahara.

The association wants to make it clear that the bombing raids carried out by French Jaguar planes in early May took place in the very heart of the Sahara, in support of the Moroccan Army, which was then having difficulties. The communique explains why no cooperation agreement with Mauritania can be invoked as an excuse for these bombing raids. In fact, Mauritania is waging a war of aggression against the Saharan people and can in no way invoke a cooperation agreement with France.

The association adds that no French-Moroccan military agreement could allow the French Government to resort to acts of war against the Saharan people, for such action has never received the approval of those elected by the French people. The association also points out that these bombing raids took place soon after the last legislative elections and seem to be a "reply" to the peace overtures made by the POLISARIO Front to Mauritania at the end of January 1978. Therefore, the communique concludes, the association asks the heads of state gathered in Paris to speak out strongly against the French bombing raids in the Sahara and to support the struggle of the Saharan people for their freedom and independence with the same determination which they themselves showed in defending Mauritania against Moroccan expansionism in the years 1960-61.

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FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES U.S. ASKED ABOUT SETTLEMENT PLANS

TA250831Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General Efrayim 'Evron has denied the report published in one of this morning's papers that the United States requested from Israel information and clarifications concerning settlement plans. The Foreign Ministry spokesman said there had been no U.S. representation regarding the settlements and the expropriations to any element in the Foreign Ministry.

DAYAN DEFENDS DISCLOSURES ON EGYPTIAN PEACE PROPOSAL

TA252021Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem expressed discontent today with remarks made by Foreign Minister Dayan at the Knesset yesterday about an Egyptian draft peace proposal that was not submitted to Israel by the United States because of its extremism. Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram learned that this information is considered highly secret and was known to only few cabinet members, including the prime minister and defense minister. Our correspondent says that before the Knesset session yesterday the foreign minister participated in ministerial consultations and did not raise the possibility that he would disclose the facts.

In reaction to this, the foreign minister told our correspondent this evening that he does not understand what the anger and fuss is about. Mr Dayan believes that the public in Israel should know the position adopted by the Egyptians and the gap between the positions of Israel and Egypt. The foreign minister added that at the end of his speech at the Knesset yesterday, he gained the praise of the prime minister and the deputy prime minister who heard his remarks. Dayan believes that had they wanted to express dissatisfaction with what he said they would not have behaved this way.

BEGIN, WEIZMAN MEET WITH LIKUD KNESSET FACTION

TA251125Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] At a meeting with Likud Knesset members at the prime minister's office in Jerusalem, Menahem Begin has said that in his view the feeling of discomfort regarding what is happening in the country stems from the current political issues under discussion. He was answering complaints about discomfort that has been blamed on various subjects dealt with by the cabinet.

The prime minister said the fact cannot be ignored that Israel's political plan received Washington's approval up to the point where President as-Sadat said he did not accept it. Mr Begin informed the Likud Knesset members that Israel has been asked by the United States what will be done in Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip after the 5 years of autonomy that Israel proposed. The cabinet will discuss the issue on Sunday and at a later meeting. The report on the meeting came from our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

At the meeting Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman criticized Israel's ambassador in Washington Simcha Dinitz for his statements about the Litani operation in a television interview in the United States. In Mr Weizman's opinion, the statement implied criticism of the operation and, according to him, Dinitz will get a considerable talking-to. Mr Weizman was replying to Knesset Member Hayyim Kaufman, who demanded Ambassador Dinitz be replaced, saying he is not properly reflecting Israel's foreign policy.

The defense minister also leveled criticism at Likud Knesset members who criticize the defense establishment and IDF, as he puts it, without discrimination and while ignoring everything that is being done. Weizman said that the Likud Knesset members should refrain from such criticism or demand that cabinet members be replaced.

As for the establishment of settlements, Weizman said that the defense establishment has no authority in that subject and that it is not dealing with it.

Begin Remarks Criticized

TA252055Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that he is aware of the dissatisfaction among the public and that this stems from the complications in the political situation. Speaking to a closed meeting of the Likud Knesset faction, the prime minister said that the complications have arisen in the wake of the U.S. attitude, which has supported the Israeli political plan in the past but has gone back on this support. Mr Begin said that the crucial point now is the answer to the U.S. question about the fate of Judaea and Samaria at the end of the proposed 5-year autonomy. Additional details about the meeting of the Likud faction with the prime minister are brought by our correspondent at the Knesset, Dan Raviv:

In its coming meeting the cabinet will discuss the future of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip at the end of the 5-year autonomy. However, an answer to this question, just as to other questions posed by the Americans, will not be composed by next week.

These were the prime minister's remarks this morning. There is no reason why we should supply quick answers, Mr Begin told his faction members. However, if the prime minister is looking for answers to questions, Ge'ula Kohen offered him one this morning. She demanded that Judaea and Samaria be filled with settlements and that a different political plan be developed. Together with this, she fiercely attacked Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. In her opinion, the Begin-Dayan combination is like mixing oil and water. Dayan's appointment to the post of foreign minister was a mistake that led to many other errors. She believes that Dayan, personally, is all right, but that the Likud has gone astray politically.

Another complaint was made by Mr Arens, who was one of several speakers touching on the issue of information. According to various reports, Arens said: the change in government was not accompanied by a change of guard in all government ministries and the senior positions are being manned by people who do not identify with the line acceptable to the government. Professor Arens mentioned Ambassador Simha Dinitz as an example. His criticism was levelled mainly at senior officials in the finance and foreign ministries. This evening, Mr Arens refused to confirm or deny his remarks. He refused to say to whom among the senior officials he referred. We explained that it was a closed meeting and that he did not intend to elaborate.

Herut Criticizes Weizman

TA260800Y Jerusalem POST in English 26 May 78 p 1 TA

[Excerpt] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman yesterday came under unprecedented attack at a meeting with the Herut parliamentary faction for not being faithful to the platform which put him into power.

The defense minister was criticized on virtually every aspect of his performance, from the handling of the negotiations with the Egyptians, where he was accused of being too forthcoming, to his posture on settlement in the administered territories.

The Jerusalem POST learns that there were several hints during the closed-door session, which was attended by Premier Menahem Begin, that the minister should either carry out the party's policies or resign.

A situation where Weizman continued to undermine party ideology at almost every turn was no longer acceptable, several of the key speakers reportedly said.

LABOR PARTY CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT 'UNRELIABILITY'

TA251855Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The Labor Party charges that the government's unreliability has reached an unprecedented record after a State Department spokesman denied an announcement made by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan at the Knesset. In his announcement Mr Dayan said that he had received a detailed memorandum from the U.S. ambassador which includes Egypt's answers to Israel's questions. The Labor Party's announcement was released by the party's reaction team.

FRG BUNDESTAG DELEGATION MEETS WITH BEGIN

TA260810Y Jerusalem POST in English 26 May 78 p 1 TA

[Text] Tel Aviv--Prime Minister Menahem Begin criticized a French-German missile production agreement, in a meeting yesterday with Prof Karl Carstens, president of the West German Bundestag, who is in Israel for a week-long visit.

The prime minister's press adviser, Shelomo Naqdimon, reported that Begin said the missiles, produced cooperatively in Germany and France, eventually reach Israel's enemies because of French arms sales to Syria, and that these missiles may be used against innocent Israeli civilians.

Begin, who was meeting with an official German visitor for the first time since becoming prime minister, also criticized the Federal Republic's recognition of the Palestinian Liberation Organization--"a group determined to destroy Israel"--Naqdimon said.

Begin's press adviser said the prime minister recalled that one-third of the Jewish people had perished under the Nazis, saying that the tragedy must never be forgotten.

In his reply, Carstens said of the German people: "Not one of us wants to forget what happened" during the holocaust, adding that his visit was meant to show that today's Germans identify with Israel, Naqdimon reported.

Carstens said that the German people did not agree with the arms sales to Syria, but were powerless to stop them because France has the right to decide who will buy its portion of the weapons production. He promised that upon his return to Germany he would speak to his government in an effort to persuade France to stop the sales.

Attending the noontime meeting in Jerusalem with Begin and several of his advisers were the West German ambassador to Israel, Klaus Schuetz--whom Begin has met before--and the delegation representing the four parties of the Bundestag which accompanied Carstens.

Throughout his 29 years in the opposition, Begin shunned contact with the Germans because of the holocaust, and he fought against Israel's accepting German reparation payments to the victims of the Nazis.

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ISRAEL

When he became prime minister, however, he said he would follow the dictates of protocol and meet Germans as necessary. He also agreed yesterday to give his first interview to German TV.

Prof Carstens was received by President Efrayim Qazir, when he called at Bet Hanassi accompanied by Ambassador Schuetz.

BEGIN INTERVIEWED FOR WEST GERMAN TELEVISION

TA252007Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] In his first interview for German television Prime Minister Begin said this evening that the holocaust will affect our people in the coming generations since a third of the people were exterminated. Mr Begin gave the interview for the second network of the West German television at the conclusion of his talks with the Bundestag delegation visiting Israel, headed by the president of the Bundestag, Karl Carstens. In the interview Mr Begin said that his meeting with German statesmen, the first of its kind, was held in a good atmosphere. Among other things, he raised the issue of the sale of coproduced German-French missiles to Syria, saying that this harms Israel's security and its citizens' lives.

Our correspondent in Bonn, Mikha'el Qarpin, reports that the visiting Bundestag president was also interviewed in the broadcast from Jerusalem. He said that the meeting with the Israeli prime minister was good and that he explained that one of the aims of the visit was to express the good will of the German Bundestag.

PERES MEETS WITH PEACE NOW MOVEMENT MEMBERS

TA251732Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[From the Afternoon Newsreel]

[Excerpt] I am not sorry to find ideas identical to those of the Labor Party within the Peace Now Movement. This was said by the head of the Labor Party, Shim'on Peres, today, at the end of a meeting at his office with representatives of the movement. The meeting was held at the request of the Peace Now members and when it was concluded, one of the movement's leaders, 'Omri (Padan), said that his principles are very similar to those Peres spoke about. Our correspondent 'Adi Talmor reports: [begin recording]

MK Peres avoided expressing clear-cut support for the Peace Now members. Peres said he was happy to hear that they intend to act only in a democratic manner. As for their views:

[Peres] I understand that the movement has a consensus about rejecting a Palestinian state, and that it believes that defense considerations should be a major or rather the only component in the determination of the borders. They also uphold the idea of defensible borders and favor a territorial compromise on all three fronts. I must admit that these are more or less the views of the Labor Party and I am not sorry to find similar views within the Peace Now Movement.

[Talmor] The Peace Now members said they came to clarify the principles in their platform: a territorial compromise on all the fronts, not ruling 1.5 million Arabs and determining Israel's borders according to defense considerations only and not according to the location of settlements.

[Unidentified Peace Now member] Our major objective is to influence the entire political system to act in the spirit of these principles. Blessed be all the parties that act in the spirit of these principles.

We want to create a public opinion favoring these principles. Shim'on Peres' principles, as he put them, are very similar to and almost identical with the principles we express. We will be grateful to the Labor Party if it acts according to them.

BEGIN URGES STRUGGLE FOR SYRIAN JEWRY

TA251853Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The prime minister said that we hope and believe that all the Jews in Syria will ultimately reach Israel. In a meeting of the Public Council for the Jewry of Arab countries, which convened to discuss the problem of Syrian Jewry, the prime minister said that we must not desert a single Jew who is humiliated or in danger anywhere in the world. He called for a public campaign in the world communications media, since this effort will bring about the hoped-for results.

Our correspondent says that there are about 4,500 Jews in Syria and the Syrian Government is the only Arab government which does not allow Jews to leave and holds them as hostages. The Public Council for Jews of Arab Countries declared 6 June as the day dedicated to the Syrian Jewry.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES' W. BANK ACTIVITIES REPORTED

TA251735Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The military authorities in Judaea and Samaria are examining ways to increase the number of Arab workers in senior positions. This is reported by our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari. Nevertheless, it was emphasized to our correspondent that the positions in question are not new, nor is a change in the structure of the military authorities in accordance with the government's autonomy plan being discussed.

Further about the military authorities: (Mustafa Dudin) from Hebron obtained permission to set up an agricultural union that will concentrate the affairs of the villagers on Mount Hebron. The aim is to organize the agriculturalists on matters of exports, securing of loans and so on. However, if many join the union, it may become an administrative authority outside the apparatus of the military authorities.

NEGEV BEDOUINS REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE ON LANDS

TA251902Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] Fourteen heads of Bedouin tribes in the Negev rejected a proposal by the prime minister's adviser for Arab affairs that seven tribal leaders appointed by him conduct negotiations on the Bedouin lands. Ex-MK Hammad 'Abu Rabi'ah and the shaykhs of the tribes hurt by the activity of the Green Patrol last week are among the 14 leaders who object to the proposal. Our correspondent Gad Levi reports that the opponents consist of more than half of the leaders of Bedouin tribes in the region. The first meeting between the agriculture minister and the appointed committee [as heard] is scheduled for Monday.

APPEAL AGAINST LAND APPROPRIATION AT SUPREME COURT

TA251930Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The representative of the government legal adviser informed the Supreme Court today that the area slated for settlement near An-Nabi Salih is on uncultivated government land. The area consists of 90 dunams and is earmarked for members of the Neve Zuf nucleus, who are today living in a police building.

The legal adviser's representative also said that following a decision in principle by the cabinet, no settlements will be established on private land and hence, neither will private lands be appropriated. The legal adviser's representative declared this in the course of the hearing of an appeal by a number of An-Nabi Salih residents against the appropriation of land for the purposes of settlement in the area.

The legal adviser's representative stressed that there is no intention to appropriate any cultivated land in the An-Nabi Salih area, except for a single expropriation which is earmarked for the paving of a road. This expropriation has taken place, according to the representative, by virtue of the Jordanian land law, and it is permitted as this is required for the public benefit.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi reports that in the wake of that statement, the Supreme Court judges asked the legal adviser's representative a number of questions. Justice Landau asked whether the state consents to the issuing of an interim order that would ban continuation of work in the area until the clearing of the plea. The answer was negative. Justice 'Eziyoni asked whether the government would be willing to forego the plan of appropriating land for settlement if it becomes clear that the area in question is private land. To this the legal adviser's representative answered that she could not commit herself on that point.

The hearing of the plea continues at this time.

COURT RULES WORK IN AN-NABI SALIH AREA BE SUSPENDED

TA251030Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The Supreme Court of Justice today handed down an interim order that instructs the defense minister and the commander of Judeaa and Samaria to stop at once the work in the An-Nabi Salih area and dismantle the fence that has been constructed along the route of the road that is to be paved. The Supreme Court also issued an order nisi requesting the defense minister and the commander of Judeaa and Samaria to state reasons, within 40 days, why they should not cancel the appropriation order that had been issued on lands in that area. The decision was adopted by the Judges Landau, 'Eziyoni and Bekhor.

Defense Ministry Obeys Order

TA251625Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 25 May 78 TA

[Text] The Defense Ministry stopped work on land preparation being carried out in An-Nabi Salih for the purpose of settlement, in accordance with the Supreme Court order this morning.

Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that five bulldozers were being used in An-Nabi Salih to prepare 50 dunams for the Neve Zuf nucleus, which is located at the adjacent An-Nabi Salih police station. The area was seized about 2 months ago, according to the military governor's order, for military needs. The Defense Ministry also ordered the cessation of the work of paving a road to An-Nabi Salih. Elements dealing with settlement in the territories told our correspondent that they view the judicial struggle of the An-Nabi Salih residents and the supreme court ruling as a test for the continuation of seizure of lands in Judeaa and Samaria for settlement needs.

FORGED POWERS OF ATTORNEY FOUND IN W. BANK

TA250805Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 25 May 78 p 1 TA

[By Eytan Lifshitz]

[Excerpt] Forged powers of attorney which are alleged to permit inhabitants to hold property for the true owners who are out of the country have been found in East Jerusalem, Judaea and Samaria.

Government sources well-acquainted with the matter told the HA'AREZ correspondent that most of the complaints about the existence of forged powers of attorney come from the legal owners of the property who arrive in Israel. They discover that their property is being held by forgers of powers of attorney who are not willing to return the property to the lawful owners.

TRADE IN LAND RESUMES ON WEST BANK

TA250730Y Jerusalem POST in English 25 May 78 p 1 TA

[Text] Officers in charge of land administration in the West Bank were yesterday instructed to lift a ban on transactions affecting property owned by local Arabs residing abroad.

The officers were ordered to accept powers of attorney lodged by trustees on behalf of absentee owners. Recognition of such powers of attorney was suspended for some time, triggering fears in the West Bank that the authorities were seeking to take over control of property owned by local Arabs who have been living outside the West Bank since 1967. All government departments have denied plans to seize such property.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman yesterday was reported still to be investigating the source of the directive to halt the trade in absentee property. He sent the Defense Ministry's coordinator of operations in the administered areas, Aluf Avraham Orly, and other top military government officials to reassure Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freyj that there were no plans to seize any absentee property or any other private property in the West Bank. Freyj had led a massive protest against the suspension of land transactions--an issue which developed into a major controversy in the Israeli press.

Freyj told the Jerusalem POST last night that he was satisfied with the Defence Ministry reassurances. He said that trade in land already resumed yesterday with no hitches.

MA'ARIV WARNS AGAINST BEDOUIN 'INFILTRATION'

TA251136Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 May 78 p 19 TA

[By Dalya Mazori]

[Excerpts] While the citizens of Tel Aviv are reading about the "injustice" done to the bedouins who claim that "they are cruelly being evicted from their lands" and while the citizens of the Dan region are hearing both on television and radio harsh criticism of and serious charges against the Green Patrol which has acted to clear the Bedouins from places where they settled illegally, the bedouins are quietly and peacefully settling under their very noses. Bedouin tents have been set up in the city's very center and in its suburbs, but there is no one protesting against this.

Let the citizens of Shikkun L [northern Tel Aviv neighborhood] look out of their windows. In the center of the neighborhood a bedouin encampment has been erected overnight, and next to it tin huts.

Encampments have also been set up in Ramat Aviv, near the medical center in the area between the Shikun L area and the country club.

This holds true in areas other than Tel Aviv: Encampments have been set up near the military industries plant in Herzliya and between Herzliya and Ramat Hasharon; near the "Ramir" silos in Bene Beraq and in the Moledet neighborhood in Holon; and on the road connecting Ra'anana and Herzliya. At the southern entrance to Tel Aviv, near the safari park where a new amphitheater is being constructed, there is a bedouin tent in the center of this area.

Bedouin settlements can be found near the Weizman Institute for Science in Rehovot and near the "Kaplan" Hospital trash dump. There is an encampment near the "Nesher" beer plant in Ramla. Encampments also "crown" the towns of Lod, Ramla and Rehovot and can be found near Yavne and Mazkeret Batya, as well as on the main road to Jerusalem. Such is the situation, not only in the central region, but also in the northern part of the country and its center [as published], such as in Ashqelon and the Judea hills.

The bedouin migration from the Negev began as a search for pastureland for their herds, but today they are attracted to civilization. Even though many of them are still sought as cheap labor in kibbutzim and moshavim, they now integrate very well into Tel Aviv's night life. The family distribution of labor is as follows: the children are the shepherds for the sheep and cattle, the mothers are employed in agriculture and the men, those who do not work in kibbutzim, are waiters and cleaningmen in Tel Aviv metropolitan area restaurants. Many of them are also working in Tel Aviv garages in which there is dire need for labor. At night they all return to their tents in the city's suburbs.

The northern settlement of the infiltrating bedouins is done in stages: first the men go north to "look around." They find employment in kibbutzim and moshavim and live in deserted buildings near their places of employment. After they find out that "everything is safe," the entire family moves north. Finally, they bring the sheep and the goats. First they put up a tent, and then another next to it where they settle the clan. The fact that the family has been well absorbed in the area is evidenced by the television antenna which after some time appears over the tent. The electricity to operate the television is supplied by a generator. The next stage, a solar water heater. Afterward they construct the hut.

When they see that the authorities are indifferent and that nobody prohibits them from remaining there, they set up a "hard" construction, brick by brick, and move in. They are later joined by other members of the tribe and a single encampment turns into a township. So far, the Negev bedouins have set up in the central region 4,000 illegal constructions in which 15,000 bedouins are residing.

This is interesting: The pretext for the bedouins' migration from the south to the center was the need to find grazing lands for their herds; however, they found out that Tel Aviv and its vicinity is not the place for herds, but rather for themselves, and that is why they come on their own and discover that one can manage rather nicely in the big city.

The bedouins have also found ingenious ways to foil any attempt to return them to their original places. In order to guard the nation's lands from bedouin "infiltration," the government authorized the Green Patrol to carry out the return of the bedouins to their original places of habit as marked on their identity cards. [paragraph continues]

What did the bedouins do to circumvent that "edict"? They outsmarted the Green Patrol and now one can observe a new phenomenon in the state of Israel: by changing the registration on their identity cards, bedouins turn into kibbutzniks and members of Moshavim, according to the kibbutz or moshav near their place of settlement.

Another phenomenon in the realm of bedouin settlement is their infiltration into IDF fire zones.

"Fire zones" in Israel are closed areas, entrance to which is forbidden to any citizen. Nevertheless, there are 200 Israeli bedouin families permanently residing in the IDF's "fire zones," without mentioning those bedouins who penetrate the territories for limited periods of time. The danger in such infiltrations and especially in permanent residence in "fire zones" are numerous. The bedouins hold regular observation on every military operation and on every drill that the IDF is carrying out. Security sources have disclosed that "if a hostile element asks them, they would be able to give it a precise interpretation, including when and which reserve units are training and the types of tanks and weapons used, as well as further interpretation of the drills."

In addition, at the end of every drill, various accessories remain in the area, including ammunition and equipment. Security sources note that "the bedouins' collection of arms, as we once discovered, is astonishing."

The bedouins also concentrate along roads and near junctions. Security sources have revealed that "so far there has been no proof that these facts have been taken advantage of by hostile elements, but the facts are established. Later, if they want, there will be those who could take advantage of them, and who knows if this is not already being done."

AFGHANISTAN

TARAKI RECEIVES REPORT FROM DEFENSE MINISTER

LD251100Y Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 24 May 78 LD

[Summary] Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, received in his office this morning Col Abdol Qader, minister of national defense, who reported about the implementation of military regulations all over the country.

INDIA

VAJPAYEE RETURNS FROM AUSTRIAN TRIP 25 MAY

BK250900Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Excerpt] The external affairs minister returned to New Delhi today after a 3-day visit to Austria.

VAJPAYEE CANCELS UN VISIT; TO MAKE 2-DAY VISIT TO IRAN

BK251647Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, is leaving for Teheran on Saturday [27 May] on a 2-day official visit to Iran. He will have talks with the shah of Iran and will discuss with the Iranian leaders important bilateral matters and the recent developments in the region.

Mr Vajpayee who was earlier to visit Iran on his way to New York to attend the special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament, has canceled his visit to New York because of the change in the schedule of business at the United Nations.

In a TV interview in New Delhi, Mr Vajpayee said economic relations between India and Austria are to be diversified. He said India and Austria have agreed to take up joint ventures in third countries.

TAMIL NADU PARTY LEADERS UNDER CONSPIRACY CHARGE

BK251108Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Text] The DMK [Dravida Munnetra Kazham Party] president, Mr Karunanidhi; the general secretary of the party, Mr (Ambazag); and 123 others were charged in a Madras high court yesterday with conspiracy to murder, arson and looting.

The chargesheet filed by the state CID [Criminal Investigation Department] before the metropolitan magistrate relates to the demonstrations organized by the DMK at the time of Mrs Gandhi's visit to Tamil Nadu in October last year. Summons have been issued to the accused to appear before the court on the 12th of next month.

NATIONAL HERALD COMMENTS ON UN DISARMAMENT MEETING

BK251124Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1050 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The NATIONAL HERALD has come out with an editorial on the special UN General Assembly session on disarmament. It points out that the session has been called at the insistence mostly of developing countries which desperately need peace and want to press the big powers to disarm.

The newspaper gives detailed figures to show how staggering the facts are. The Soviet Union and the United States account for more than half of the \$400 billion spent on arms every year. But the amount spent by developing countries is also rising by 10 percent annually. There are nearly 22 million soldiers in the world, and 60 million people are engaged in various occupations related to the armed forces. The amount the World Health Organization has spent over 10 years to eradicate smallpox in the world is less than what is required to buy a single strategic bomber.

The paper remarks: These are eloquent statistics which can only (?reach) the conclusion that the world must disarm or perish. It adds: If the \$400 billion spent on arms can be diverted to development, the world will be a safer and better place to live in. But, writes the HERALD, there is a fear that there will be no new agreement at the session though there might be a program of action to guide multilateral disarmament negotiations in the future.

The Soviet and U.S. proposals for the special UN session have been announced. While the Soviet Union is ready to make a substantive contribution, Mr Gromyko and Mr Vance will decide, behind the scenes, how far their countries can go together on the neutron bomb issue and SALT.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS DISARMAMENT, 'SUPERPOWERS' INTERESTS

BK251405Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 24 May 78 BK

["Spotlight" on disarmament by Bharat Wadewalla of the Institute of Defense Studies and Analysis]

[Text] The great Spanish thinker and writer Salvador de Madariaga ridiculed the search for disarmament. He ridiculed it because (?he was disillusioned) by the greed of the nations and fears that flow from it. He compares nations to animals: thus, the tiger said he would blunt his claws if the cheetah wasn't to run so fast, and the cheetah agreed not to run as fast if only the rhino would reduce its weight. Each seeks to disarm the other first. The result, of course, is that neither disarms.

At the UN special session on disarmament, the first of its kind, some nations will behave, I am afraid, like animals. They, of course, will say in their speeches that they are inspired by nothing less than love for humanity.

The big two--the United States and the Soviet Union--have weapons to destroy themselves and humanity. The largest chunk of the \$400 billion spent on arms is accounted for by the two superpowers, and they spend this at great cost to the welfare of their citizens. A billion dollars on arms means loss of work for 11,000 persons. But the representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union will tell the other 130 odd nations who live in awe of nuclear weapons that they are committed to disarmament. However much they might like to sheathe their swords, they can't do it all at once, they may say.

They will question each other's intentions; both will probably accuse each other of perfidy. That is all expected. But both the United States and the Soviet Union have a common interest in presenting to the world assembly their efforts to disarm, or as they would say, to limit arms.

Since the last 6 or 7 years a perfectly pronounceable and easy to understand--easy if only taken literally--word, "SALT," has entered in the international political vocabulary. SALT--or Strategic Arms Limitation Talks--has been going on for some time now. But what it has achieved, or more precisely, what it is claimed to have achieved, should be taken with a large pinch of salt. It is a very exclusive gathering--just the two. After all, they alone carry the burden of the world atlas. They have their allies to protect, their friends to reassure and quite often bully those countries that don't fall in line.

But what have SALT meetings in Geneva and Vienna produced in the last 6 years? Awfully little. All they have been able to agree upon is giving up arms they don't need. Thus, at the 1972 Moscow meeting, the United States and the Soviet Union gave up the anti-ballistic missile system, a system of defense against incoming nuclear missiles made obsolete by new technology of mass destruction. [words indistinct] while increasing the number of launchers and missiles, still chose to call the Vladivostok agreement an agreement on arms limitation.

Nothing has been achieved by the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, and nothing will be achieved so long as the United States and the Soviet Union are committed to insuring their security by mutual deterrence. This specious notion demands that in order to insure one's security, it has to have massive power to completely destroy its opponent.

There are others--Britain, France and China. They too will demonstrate their sincerity to disarm while keeping their status symbol--the nuclear weapon. China is surely more honest than others when it says that nothing short of general and complete disarmament can dissuade her from giving up her nuclear armory. But it is for the first time that China is participating in a disarmament conference. Britain and France--I do not know why in the first place they acquired nuclear weapons. They are members of NATO. If (?status) was the only motive behind their acquisition of nuclear weapons, they too won't give them up.

Neither the meek nor the strong shall inherit a world destroyed by nuclear weapons, but it is up to the meek, who are morally stronger, to plead for a world free of these awesome weapons.

Since the Colombo summit of the nonaligned in December 1976, there is a greater consensus among the nonaligned on disarmament. All are committed to general and complete disarmament.

It is no talk of chauvinism that I say that we have a great role to play in bringing about a saner world. We had a peaceful nuclear explosion in May 1974. We won't have any more of that as Prime Minister Desai has said. We surely have the capability, but we shall never possess this weapon. That is our assurance. We led the fight against the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, NPT, since its inception because it was unjust. A treaty that confers on the present possessors of nuclear weapons the legal right to have them, while it prohibits others from having them cannot be but unjust. A treaty that even legitimizes nuclear weapons surely cannot be an instrument to bring about a disarmed world.

The NPT clearly expresses the hierarchy and the inequity of the present world. It divides those who possess this weapon from those who don't. It confers greater privileges on those who have them while denying to others. Above all, the NPT legitimized nuclear weapons.

With the exception of China, no present nuclear weapon state--the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France--has said that they will not be the first to use nuclear weapons. Even a (?firm) commitment on the part of the nuclear powers not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons is not there.

But there are others [words indistinct]. In the name of ridding the world of the (?gruesome) nuclear weapons, the U.S. and the USSR want monopoly over nuclear research for energy or other purposes. But one looks at all these efforts at disarmament with scepticism. Their efforts are indeed laudable and what they seek to achieve worthy indeed. But those people who (?think) are skeptical. I am. Has any nation at any time in the past given up that which makes its rank higher than others?

In the present day, the U.S. and the USSR are superpowers because they have special types of nuclear weapons. Will it be enough [words indistinct] remove the distinction between them and others, between superpowers themselves? But hierarchy has [words indistinct]. China is breaking that hierarchy by becoming a nuclear power. We have disrupted this hierarchy by refusing to sign the NPT and refusing to put our nuclear research under international inspection.

The nuclear hierarchy can surely be upset some day. The question is at what point?

PAKISTAN

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS TO UK OVER BBC REPORTING

BK250336Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0230 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Text] The Pakistan Government has conveyed its resentment to the British Government over the unfair manner in which a section of the British news media reported events in Pakistan.

Pakistan ambassador to Britain, retired Lt Gen Mohammed Akbar Khan, called on the British foreign under secretary and drew his attention in particular to a BBC report broadcast 9 days ago in connection with the Hutto case and to the program on Pakistan telecast by London Weekend Television on 30 April.

He pointed out that the adverse attitude of this section of the British news media towards Pakistan was contrary to objective reporting and the longstanding friendship between the two countries.

The British under secretary assured the ambassador of the British Government's desire to maintain close and friendly relations with Pakistan.

He said that as a result of British Prime Minister Callaghan's visit to Islamabad in January of this year, the economic relations between the two countries were expected to expand.

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